



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5

77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD

CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

AUG 23 2018

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Kristin Heutmaker
Manager, Environmental & Safety
Saint Paul Park Refining Company, LLC
301 Saint Paul Park Road
Saint Paul Park, MN 55071

Re: Administrative Order EPA-5-18-113(a)-MN-03

Dear Ms. Heutmaker:

Enclosed is an executed original of the Administrative Consent Order regarding the above captioned case. If you have any questions about the Order, please contact me at 312-886-6797.

Sincerely,

Sarah Marshall for

Sarah Marshall, Chief
Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch (MI/WI)

Enclosure

cc: William Wagner/ C-14J
Sarah Kilgriff/ Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5**

In the Matter of:)	EPA-8-18-113(a)-MN-03
)	
Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC)	Proceeding Under Sections 113(a)(3) and
Saint Paul Park, Minnesota)	114(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C.
<hr/>)	§§ 7413(a)(3) and 7414(a)(1)

Administrative Consent Order

1. The Director of the Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 5, is issuing this Administrative Consent Order (Order) to Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC (SPPRC) under Sections 113(a)(3) and 114(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 7413(a)(3) and 7414(a)(1). Pertinent definitions are provided in Appendix A to this Order.

2. Under Section 113(a)(3) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413(a)(3), the Administrator of EPA may issue an administrative consent order requiring compliance to any person who has violated or is violating the CAA or any regulatory provisions thereafter. The Administrator has delegated this authority to the EPA Region 5 Director of the Air and Radiation Division.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

General Provisions, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart A

3. The General Provisions for the Part 60 NSPS Standards are set forth at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart A, §§ 60.1 - 60.19.

4. Section 60.11(d) of Subpart A provides, in pertinent part, that “[a]t all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control

equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.”

NSPS for Petroleum Refineries, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart J

5. On March 15, 1978, pursuant to Section 111 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7411, EPA promulgated the NSPS for Petroleum Refineries at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart J, §§ 60.100 – 60.109. 43 Fed. Reg. 10868. The provisions have been subsequently amended.

6. Section 60.101(g) of Subpart J provides, in part, that “[f]uel gas combustion device means any equipment, such as process heaters, boilers and flares used to combust fuel gas”

7. Section 60.104(a)(1) of Subpart J provides that no owner or operator shall “[b]urn in any fuel gas combustion device any fuel gas that contains hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) in excess of .230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf) [162 ppm]. The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.” “Malfunction” is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 60.2. The exemption for fuel gas released to the flares is limited to extraordinary situations such as emergency gas releases from relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions.

NSPS for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007, 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja

8. On June 24, 2008, pursuant to Section 111 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7411, EPA promulgated the NSPS for Petroleum Refineries for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 at 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ja, §§ 60.100a – 60.109a. 73 Fed. Reg. 35867. These provisions were subsequently amended on September 12, 2012. 77 Fed. Reg. 56464.

9. Section 60.100a(b) of Subpart Ja provides, in part, that the “provisions of this subpart apply only to flares which commence construction, modification or reconstruction after June 24, 2008.”

10. Section 60.100a(c) of Subpart Ja provides, in part, that modification to a flare occurs when “[a]ny new piping from a refinery process unit, including ancillary equipment, or a fuel gas system is physically connected to the flare . . .”

11. Section 60.103a(f) provides, in part, that “modified flares that have accepted applicability of subpart J under a federal consent decree shall comply with the subpart J requirements as specified in the consent decree, but shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (h) of this section and the requirements of § 60.107a(a)(2) by no later than November 11, 2015.”

12. Section 60.103a(h) provides that “[e]ach owner or operator shall not burn in any affected flare any fuel gas that contains H₂S in excess of 162 ppmv determined hourly on a 3-hour rolling average basis. The combustion in a flare of process upset gases or fuel gas that is released to the flare as a result of relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions is exempt from this paragraph.” “Malfunction” is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 60.2. The exemption for fuel gas released to the flares is limited to extraordinary situations such as emergency gas releases from relief valve leakage or other emergency malfunctions.

National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) From Petroleum Refineries, 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CC

13. On August 18, 1995, pursuant to Section 112 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7412, EPA promulgated the NESHAP from Petroleum Refineries at 40 C.F.R. Part 63, Subpart CC, §§ 63.640 – 63.671, and Appendix to Subpart CC – Tables. 60 Fed. Reg. 43260. The provisions have been

subsequently amended, including amendments promulgated on December 1, 2015 and July 13, 2016. 80 Fed. Reg. 75258 and 81 Fed. Reg. 45241, respectively.

14. Section 63.641 of Subpart CC sets forth definitions; Section 63.670 of Subpart CC pertains to requirements for flare control devices; and, Section 63.671 of Subpart CC pertains to requirements for flare monitoring systems.

Minnesota State Implementation Plan

15. The Minnesota state implementation plan (SIP) at Minnesota Administrative Rules (Minn. Rules) § 7011.1410, subpart 2, prohibits the owner or operator from burning fuel gas which contains H₂S in excess of 0.10 gr/dscf (230 mg/dscm or 162 ppmv) in a flare. This provision was amended in December 2016 to only apply to flares that are not otherwise subject to NSPS Subpart Ja. However, the amended provision has not yet been approved into the Minnesota SIP.

Title V Permit

16. Section 502(a) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7661a(a), provides that no source may operate without a Title V permit after the effective date of any permit program approved or promulgated under Title V of the CAA. EPA first promulgated regulations governing state operating permit programs on July 21, 1992. *See* 57 Fed. Reg. 32295; 40 C.F.R. Part 70.

17. On April 10, 2013, The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) issued Title V Air Emissions Permit No. 16300003-020 to the petroleum refinery located at 301 Saint Paul Park Road, Saint Paul Park, Minnesota (Title V Permit). MPCA subsequently modified the Title V Permit on November 25, 2015 and March 22, 2017. The condition listed in Paragraph 18, below, is present in the Title V Permit and subsequent modifications.

18. The Title V Permit, at CE 005/TREA 13 Flaring, prohibits combusting fuel gas which contains H₂S in excess of 230 mg/dscm (0.10 gr/dscf or 162 ppmv) in a flare.

Findings

19. SPPRC owns and operates a petroleum refinery located at 301 Saint Paul Park Road, Saint Paul Park, Minnesota (Refinery).

20. SPPRC owns and operates one main flare at the Refinery which is identified as emission source CE 005/TREA 13 in the Refinery's Title V Permit (the Flare).

21. Pursuant to the Consent Decree entered by the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan on August 30, 2001, and captioned *United States of America et. al v. Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC* (2001 Consent Decree), the Flare is subject to NSPS Subpart J.

22. By correspondence and reports received from July 30, 2012 to July 15, 2017, SPPRC provided information to EPA pertaining to the operation of its flaring system, which includes the Flare.

23. Subsequent to June 24, 2008, SPPRC modified the Flare as that term is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 60.100a(c).

24. As provided in the 2001 Consent Decree and the Title V Permit, the following regulatory provisions apply to the Flare:

- a. NSPS Subpart A at 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d).
- a. NSPS Subpart J (from at least August 30, 2001 to November 10, 2015).
- b. NSPS Subpart Ja (from November 11, 2015 to date).
- c. Minn. Rules § 7011.1410, subpart 2.
- d. The Title V Permit.

25. SPPRC provided data that indicates that the Refinery combusted a fuel gas steam at the Flare with H₂S greater than 162 ppmv on a 3-hour rolling average for 10,604 hours during the period of April 1, 2015 through June 30, 2016. Subsequent information provided by SPPRC indicated that the Refinery combusted a fuel gas steam at the Flare with H₂S greater than 162 ppmv on a 3-hour rolling average intermittently, from on or about June 30, 2016, until December 31, 2017.

Alleged Violations

26. From April 1, 2105 until November 10, 2015, instances of H₂S in fuel gas routed to the Flare in excess of 162 ppmv as stated in Paragraph 25, above, did not qualify as exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 60.104(a)(1) and therefore are violations of:

- a. NSPS Subpart A at 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d).
- b. NSPS Subpart J at 40 C.F.R. § 60.104(a)(1).
- c. The Minnesota SIP at Minn. Rules § 7011.1410, Subpart 2.
- d. Title V Permit, CE 005/TREA 13 Flaring for Hydrogen Sulfide.

27. From November 11, 2015 until December 31, 2017, instances of H₂S in fuel gas routed to the Flare in excess of 162 ppmv as stated in Paragraph 25, above, did not qualify as exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 60.103a(h) and therefore are violations of:

- a. NSPS Subpart A at 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d).
- b. NSPS Subpart Ja at 40 C.F.R. § 60.103a(h).
- c. The Minnesota SIP at Minn. Rules § 7011.1410, Subpart 2.
- d. Title V Permit, CE 005/TREA 13 Flaring for Hydrogen Sulfide.

28. On January 8, 2016, EPA issued SPPRC a Notice and Finding of Violation (NOV/FOV) for the violations alleged in Paragraph 26.b through d above.

29. On February 17, 2016, EPA met with SPPRC to discuss the alleged violations in the NOV/FOV.

30. Representatives of SPPRC and EPA held settlement meetings to discuss resolution of the alleged violations in Paragraphs 26 and 27 on March 9, May 11, June 6 and July 25, 2017.

31. SPPRC has implemented corrective action to achieve compliance for the alleged violations in Paragraphs 26 and 27, including:

- a. Repair compressors and compressor packings that facilitated the alleged violations in Paragraphs 26 and 27.
- b. Implement a sulfur gas scavenger system to remove excess H₂S from the Flare header prior to violating the conditions specified in Paragraphs 26 and 27.

Conditions

32. In addition to the corrective actions set forth in Paragraph 31, the following actions are intended to address and resolve the alleged violations set forth above.

33. SPPRC shall conduct a Root Cause Analysis and, if applicable, Corrective Action Analysis and Corrective Action, whenever the concentration of H₂S exceeds the 162 ppmv on a 3-hour rolling average in the fuel gas limit in NSPS Subpart Ja at 40 C.F.R. § 60.103a(h) for four or more consecutive hours. Any Root Cause Analysis, Corrective Action Analysis and Corrective Action shall be conducted in accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 60.11(d), 40 C.F.R. § 60.101a, and in accordance with the schedule specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.103a(d) and (e). For the purposes of this paragraph, "fuel gas" shall have the definition provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.101a.

34. SPPRC shall comply with a 482,724 scfd Refinery-wide limitation on Waste Gas flaring on a 365-day rolling average basis, rolled daily. This limit is based on the Total Operable Capacity (Code 401), Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Capacity in barrels per calendar day (bpcd) as reported at Part 5 of the Form EIA-820, Annual Refinery Report to the U.S. Energy Information Agency, Report Year 2017.

35. SPPRC may increase the limit(s) in Paragraph 34 with notice to EPA and MPCA. SPPRC's new Refinery-wide 365-day rolling average limitation on Waste Gas flaring shall be based upon the following equation:

$$\text{Refinery Flaring} \leq \frac{490,000 \text{ scfd}}{100,000 \text{ bpd}} \times \begin{array}{l} \text{Total Operable Capacity in bpcd (Code 401),} \\ \text{Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Capacity} \\ \text{as reported at Part 5 of the applicable} \\ \text{Form EIA-820.} \end{array}$$

SPPRC must comply with other CAA requirements, if any, before implementing this increase. In particular, nothing in this Order shall be construed to relieve SPPRC of an obligation to evaluate, under applicable Prevention of Significant Deterioration and Nonattainment New Source Review requirements, any increase in a Refinery-wide limit on flaring.

36. SPPRC shall utilize the instrumentation installed to comply with NESHAP Subpart CC at 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.670 and 63.671 for monitoring the Flare to comply with Paragraph 34. Prior to the Compliance Date of NESHAP Subpart CC at 40 C.F.R. §§ 63.670 and 63.671, SPPRC may rely on the best instrumentation available, including engineering estimates, if no such instrumentation is available. For the purposes of this paragraph, "flare" shall have the definition provided in 40 C.F.R. § 63.641.

37. SPPRC shall continue to operate a sulfur gas scavenger system used, as needed, to minimize the concentration of H₂S in fuel gas. For the purposes of this paragraph, "fuel gas" shall have the definition provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.101a. This agreement does not prohibit SPPRC from replacing or upgrading the current sulfur gas scavenger system with an alternative technology that delivers equal or better performance to reduce the concentration of H₂S in fuel gas.

38. SPPRC shall amend its Flare Management Plan (FMP) dated January 2017, which is required in NSPS Subpart Ja at 40 C.F.R. § 60.103a(a) to (g), to:

- a. Remove the “*High H₂S with maximum sulfur scavenger required to control H₂S < 162 ppm*” alternate baseline Flare flow scenario.
- b. Incorporate Paragraphs 33, 34, 36 and 37 and the relevant definitions from Appendix A of this Order.

The FMP shall be amended no later than 90 days after the effective date of this Order and submitted to EPA and MPCA.

39. Within 90 days after the effective date of this Order, SPPRC shall submit a complete application to the construction (or other federally enforceable non-Title V permit) and Title V CAA permitting programs for MPCA. These applications shall request incorporation of the requirements found in Paragraphs 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 and the relevant definitions from Appendix A of this Order into the applicable construction and/or Title V permits for the Refinery as Title I conditions. All supporting documentation required for these application(s), including this Order, shall be included. SPPRC shall make these applications in accordance with applicable State of Minnesota regulations and shall simultaneously provide copies to EPA. SPPRC shall respond to requests for additional information and make other good faith efforts to provide the MPCA with any additional information it requests in order to act on SPPRC’s permit application(s).

40. SPPRC must send all reports required by this Order to:

Attention: Compliance Tracker (AE-18J)
Air Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5
77 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

General Provisions

41. This Order does not affect SPPRC’s responsibility to comply with other federal, state, and local laws.

42. This Order does not restrict EPA's authority to enforce the CAA and its implementing regulations.

43. Failure to comply with this Order may subject SPPRC to penalties of up to \$45,268 per day for each violation under Section 113 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7413, and 40 C.F.R. Part 19.

44. The terms of this Order are binding on SPPRC, its assignees and successors. SPPRC must give notice of this Order to any successors in interest prior to transferring ownership and must simultaneously verify to EPA, at the above address, that it has given the notice.

45. SPPRC may assert a claim of business confidentiality under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B, for any portion of the information SPPRC submits to EPA. Information subject to a business confidentiality claim is available to the public only to the extent allowed by 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If SPPRC fails to assert a business confidentiality claim, EPA may make all submitted information available, without further notice, to any member of the public who requests it. Emission data provided under Section 114 of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7414, is not entitled to confidential treatment under 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. "Emission data" is defined at 40 C.F.R. § 2.301.

46. This order is not subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. § 3501 *et seq.*, because it seeks collection of information by an agency from specific individuals or entities as part of an administrative action or investigation. To aid in our electronic recordkeeping efforts, please furnish an electronic copy on physical media such as compact disk, flash drive or other similar item. If it is not possible to submit the information electronically, submit the response to this Order without staples; paper clips and binder clips, however, are acceptable.

47. EPA may use any information submitted under this Order in any administrative, civil judicial, or criminal action.

48. SPPRC agrees to the terms of this Order, which, along with the Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) that is executed contemporaneously with this Order, is intended to resolve the violations alleged herein. SPPRC neither admits nor denies the allegations in this Order. SPPRC waives any remedies, claims for relief, and otherwise available rights to judicial or administrative review that it may have with respect to any issue of fact or law set forth in this Order, including any right of judicial review under Section 307(b) of the CAA, 42 U.S.C. § 7607(b).

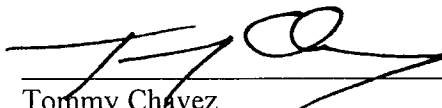
49. This Order is effective on the date of signature by the Director of the Air and Radiation Division. This Order will terminate one year from the effective date, provided that SPPRC has complied with all terms of the Order throughout its duration.

Administrative Consent Order

In the Matter of: Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC, Saint Paul Park, Minnesota

Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC

8-21-2018
Date




Tommy Chavez
Vice President and Refinery Manager
Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC

Administrative Consent Order

In the Matter of: Saint Paul Park Refining Co. LLC, Saint Paul Park, Minnesota

United States Environmental Protection Agency

8/27/18
Date


Edward Nam
Director
Air and Radiation Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5

Appendix A – Definitions

In the Matter of Saint Paul Park Refinery Co. LLC Saint Paul Park, Minnesota, Respondent

For purposes of the Administrative Consent Order, the following definitions apply:

- a. “365-Day Rolling Average” means the average daily flow rate during the preceding 365 days. For purposes of clarity, the first day used in a 365-day rolling average compliance period is the first day on which the emissions limit is effective and the first complete 365-day average compliance period is 365 days later (*e.g.*, for a limit effective on January 1, the first day in the period is January 1 and the first complete 365-day period is January 1 through December 31).
- b. “Day” or “Days” means a calendar day or days.
- c. “EPA” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency and any of its successor departments or agencies.
- d. “External Utility Loss” means a loss in the supply of electrical power or other third-party utility to the WRR that is caused by events occurring outside the boundaries of the WRR, excluding utility losses due to an interruptible utility service agreement.
- e. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.101a, “flare” means a combustion device that uses an uncontrolled volume of air to burn gases. The flare includes the foundation, flare tip, structural support, burner, igniter, flare controls, including air injection or steam injection systems, flame arrestors and the flare gas header system. In the case of an interconnected flare gas header system, the flare includes each individual flare serviced by the interconnected flare gas header system and the interconnected flare gas header system.
- f. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 63.641, “flare” means a combustion device lacking an enclosed combustion chamber that uses an uncontrolled volume of ambient air to burn gases. The definition of flare includes, but is not necessarily limited to, air-assisted flares, steam-assisted flares and non-assisted flares.
- g. “Flare Purge Gas” means gas introduced between a flare header's water seal and the flare tip to prevent oxygen infiltration (backflow) into the flare tip. For a flare with no water seal, the function of flare purge gas is performed by flare sweep gas and, therefore, by definition, such a flare has no flare purge gas.
40 C.F.R. § 63.641
- h. “Flare Sweep Gas” means, for a flare with a flare gas recovery system, the gas intentionally introduced into the flare header system to maintain a constant flow of gas through the flare header in order to prevent oxygen buildup in the flare header;

flare sweep gas in these flares is introduced prior to and recovered by the flare gas recovery system. For a flare without a flare gas recovery system, flare sweep gas means the gas intentionally introduced into the flare header system to maintain a constant flow of gas through the flare header and out the flare tip in order to prevent oxygen buildup in the flare header and to prevent oxygen infiltration (backflow) into the flare tip. 40 C.F.R. § 63.641

- i. "Flare Supplemental Gas" means all gas introduced to the flare in order to improve the combustible characteristics of combustion zone gas. 40 C.F.R. § 63.641
- j. "Flare Vent Gas" means all gas found just prior to the flare tip. This gas includes all flare waste gas (i.e., gas from facility operations that is directed to a flare for the purpose of disposing of the gas), that portion of flare sweep gas that is not recovered, flare purge gas and flare supplemental gas, but does not include pilot gas, total steam or assist air. 40 C.F.R. § 63.641
- k. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.101, "Fuel Gas" means any gas which is generated at a petroleum refinery and which is combusted. *Fuel gas* includes natural gas when the natural gas is combined and combusted in any proportion with a gas generated at a refinery. *Fuel gas* does not include gases generated by catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators and fluid coking burners. *Fuel gas* does not include vapors that are collected and combusted in a thermal oxidizer or flare installed to control emissions from wastewater treatment units or marine tank vessel loading operations.
- l. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 60.101a, "Fuel Gas" means any gas which is generated at a petroleum refinery and which is combusted. *Fuel gas* includes natural gas when the natural gas is combined and combusted in any proportion with a gas generated at a refinery. *Fuel gas* does not include gases generated by catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators, coke calciners (used to make premium grade coke) and fluid coking burners, but does include gases from flexicoking unit gasifiers and other gasifiers. *Fuel gas* does not include vapors that are collected and combusted in a thermal oxidizer or flare installed to control emissions from wastewater treatment units other than those processing sour water, marine tank vessel loading operations or asphalt processing units (i.e., asphalt blowing stills).
- m. "Net Heating Value" means the energy released as heat when a compound undergoes complete combustion with oxygen to form gaseous carbon dioxide and gaseous water (also referred to as lower heating value). 40 C.F.R. § 63.641
- n. "Pilot Gas" means gas introduced into a flare tip that provides a flame to ignite the flare vent gas. 40 C.F.R. § 63.641
- o. "Total Steam" means the total of all steam that is supplied to a flare and includes, but is not limited to, lower steam, center steam and upper steam. 40 C.F.R. § 63.641

- p. "Waste Gas" means the mixture of all gases from facility operations that is directed to a flare for the purpose of disposing of the gas. "Waste Gas" does not include gas introduced to a flare exclusively to make it operate safely and as intended; therefore, "Waste Gas" does not include Pilot Gas, Total Steam, or the minimum amount of Flare Sweep Gas and Purge Gas that is necessary to perform the functions of Flare Sweep Gas and Flare Purge Gas. "Waste Gas" also does not include gas introduced to a flare to comply with combustion efficiency requirements; therefore, "Waste Gas" does not include Flare Supplemental Gas used to increase the net heating value of the Flare Vent Gas to applicable regulatory limits. For the purpose of determining limitations on Waste Gas flaring, certain compounds (hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and/or water (steam)) that are directed to a flare for the purpose of disposing of these compounds may be excluded from calculations relating to Waste Gas flow. For the purposes of the definition of "Waste Gas," "flare" shall be defined pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 63.641.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

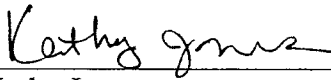
I certify that I sent the Administrative Consent Order, EPA-5-18-113(a)-MN-03, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to:

Kristin Heutmaker
Manager, Environmental & Safety
Saint Paul Park Refining Company, LLC
301 Saint Paul Park Road
Saint Paul Park, MN 55071

I also certify that I sent a copy of the Administrative Consent Order, EPA-5-18-113(a)-MN-03, by E- mail to:

Sarah Kilgriff, Manager
Land and Air Compliance Section
Industrial Division
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency
Sarah.Kilgriff@state.mn.us

On the 29th day of August 2018.



Kathy Jones
Program Technician
AECAB, PAS

CERTIFIED MAIL RECEIPT
NUMBER:

7017 6530 0000 6289 1603